

aid highway funds are used in the contract.

(1) Circumstances under which a contract may be awarded by noncompetitive negotiation are limited to the following:

(i) The service is available only from a single source, or

(ii) There is an emergency which will not permit the time necessary to conduct competitive negotiations, or

(iii) After solicitation of a number of sources, competition is determined inadequate.

(2) The contracting agency shall comply with the following procedures for noncompetitive negotiations:

(i) Establish a process to determine when noncompetitive negotiation will be used,

(ii) Develop an adequate scope of work, evaluation factors and cost estimate as required in paragraph (a)(1) of this section,

(iii) Conduct negotiations as required in paragraph (a)(4) of this section, and

(iv) Submit the proposed contract and cost estimate to the FHWA for approval.

#### § 172.9 Compensation.

(a) Contracting agencies may establish cost principles for determining the reasonableness and allowability of costs. Federal reimbursement shall be limited to the Federal share of the costs allowable under the cost principles in 48 CFR part 31 (Federal Acquisition Regulations). Any references included in 48 CFR part 31 to other parts of 48 CFR do not apply to these contracts.

(b) Applicable cost principles shall be referenced in each contractual document.

(c) *Methods of payment.* (1) The method of payment to compensate the consultant for all work required shall be set forth in the original contract and in any contract modifications thereto. It may be a single method for all work or may involve different methods for different elements of work. The methods of payment which shall be used are: lump sum, cost plus fixed fee, cost per unit of work or specific rates of compensation.

(2) Compensation based on cost plus a percentage of cost or percentage of construction cost shall not be used.

(3) When the method of payment is other than a lump sum, the contract shall specify a maximum amount payable which shall not be exceeded unless adjusted by a contract modification.

(4) The lump sum method shall not be used to compensate a consultant for construction engineering and inspection services except when the agency has established the extent, scope, complexity, character and duration of the work to be required to a degree that fair and reasonable compensation including a fixed fee can be determined.

(d) *Fixed fees.* (1) The determination of the amount of the fixed fee shall take into account the size, complexity, duration, and degree of risk involved in the work. The establishment of the fixed fee shall be project specific.

(2) Fixed fees normally range from 6 to 15 percent of the total direct and indirect cost. Subject to the approval of the FHWA, a fixed fee over 15 percent may be justified when exceptional circumstances exist.

#### § 172.11 Contract modifications.

(a) Contract modifications are required for any modification in the terms of the original contract that change the cost of the contract; significantly change the character, scope, complexity, or duration of the work; or significantly change the conditions under which the work is required to be performed.

(b) A contract modification shall clearly outline the changes made and determine a method of compensation. FHWA approval of contract modifications shall be obtained prior to beginning the work except as discussed in paragraph (d) of this section.

(c) Overruns in the costs of the work shall not warrant an increase in the fixed fee portion of a cost plus fixed fee contract. Significant changes to the Scope of Work may require adjustment of the fixed fee portion in a cost plus fixed fee contract or in a lump sum contract.

(d) In unusual circumstances, the consultant may be authorized to proceed with work prior to agreement on